A DECLARATION Of The LORDS and COMMONS Assembled in Parliament.

Concerning his Maiesties advancing of his Army towards *London*, with directions that all the Trained Bands and Volunteers bee put into a readinesse, that so the Kings Army may find opposition in every place as they March.

Also how Sir *John Hinderson* urged one *David Alexander*, a Scotchman, to kill Sir *John Hotham*, and blow up the Parliaments Magazine, to whom his Maiesty gave Money, and he received it.

And that no man shall presume to weare any colours or Markes of Division in the City of London.

Whereunto is added severall Votes of the Lords and Commons, for the searching of diverse mens houses in the City, and for the staying of the Kings Revenue, and all the Bishops, Deanes and Chapters Rents and profits whatsoever.

England Parliament

Sabbathi, 15. Octob. 1642.

Ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, that this Declaration and Votes be forthwith Printed and published.

John Browne Cler. Parliam.

Octob. 17. London Printed for John Wright, 1642.

A Declaration of the Lords and Commons Assembled in PARLIAMENT.

THe Lords and Commons in Parliament, considering with much tenderneſſe and compaſſion, the miſerable condition of this Kingdome, diſtracted, and diſtempered with many preſent evils, & imminent dangers, and brought now to ſuch an height of extremity of miſery, that two Engliſh Armies are neere together, even ready to joyne in a dreadfull and bloody encounter, through the violent and wicked counſell of thoſe, who have captivated both the Perſon and the power of the King, to their owne impious and Trayterous deſignes, doe thereupon thinke good to publiſh and declare the ſame to the Kingdome, together with ſome directions and proviſions which may prevent that utter deſolation and ruine, both of Religion and liberty, already overwhelmed and ſuppreſt in the intention and hope of thoſe Rebels and Traytors about the King, to which purpoſe it is deſired by both Houſes, that all wel-affected Subjects may take notice of theſe particulars.

That the King by the help & aſſiſtance of the Papiſts, the Prelaticall and corrupt part of the Clergy, the Delinquent Nobility and Gentry, and by the confluence of ſome notable Traytors from beyond the Seas, the Lord *Digby*, *Oneale*, and others, and of many deſperate mercenary and ill-affected perſons from all parts of the Kingdome, hath raiſed an Army, armed, clothed, and fed, for the moſt part with the ſpoyles of his Subjects, giving them liberty to plunder and rob all ſorts of people; to exact money and plate from Corporations, by threatning fire, and ſword, if they ſhould refuſe it.

That this wicked counſell doth not onely hinder his Maje-

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fly from exercising the justice and protection of a King towards his people, but even that honour which is observed betwixt Enemies; for by a confident instrument of his Majesty, Sir *Iohn Hinderson* a Papist (as we are credibly informed) one *David Alexander* was urged to kill Sir *John Hotham*, telling him it would be a good service both to God and the King, which he refused to doe, saying it was the worke of a Butcher, and not of a Souldier; This *Alexander* being a Scotchman, of a very poor fortune, and of a mind fit for desperate attempts. The King sent for him 2, while he was at *Beverley*, and when he came to his presence, he spake to him publikely in the field, and appoynted a sum of money to be given him, which he received.

After which another proposition was made to him by the same Sir *John Hinderson*, that he would put fire to the Magazine of the Army raised by the Parliament, & to gain the better opportunity to effect it, that he should labor to get some imployment in the train of Artilery, which he accordingly undertook, & endeavoured to obtain; But before he could effect his mischievous intention, he was discovered, apprehended, & examined, and thereupon confest the practise, and undertaking, the particulars whereof are referred to the examinations thereupon taken. That the King doth send out Letters to borrow great sums, professing that those who will not lend him mony, doe give him just cause to suspect their duty to his Person, and the peace of the Kingdome. And this will be a sufficient reason to make them lyable to be plundered and spoyled of all they have; but such is the violence of the Kings Army, that their friends are in little better case then they who oppose them, and those who escape best must yet feed and billet the Souldiers for nothing.

In those places where the trained bands are willing to go forth to serve in his Maj. Army, yet for the most part their Armes are taken from them, and put upon those who are more mercenary, and lesse interessed in the Common Wealth, and so

likely to be fitter instruments of Rapine and Spoyle.

By these great violences and oppressions they have so exhausted those parts that his Majesty cannot stay long about *Shrewsbury*, and it is the earnest desire of the Cavaliers that he would march forward towards *London*, those rich and fruitfull Countries in the way being like to yeeld them a supply of their necessities, and the wealth of *London* a full satisfaction of their hope, where they likewise thinke to find a party which upon his Majesties approach may make some disturbance, and facilitate their designes upon the City.

That if the Kings *Army* prevaile, the good Subjects can expect nothing but that their lives and fortunes will be exposed to the malice and rapine of those ravenous Souldiers; who often talk of cutting the Throats of honest and Religious men, & have long expected their goods & estates, as the rewards of their service; the Kingdome will againe fall under the government of those mischievous counsells, who before this Parliament, had even brought both religion and liberty to ruine; and wee shall have no hope left of any more Parliaments, but such as shall be concurrent and subservient to these ends.

The meanes of curing and preventing these evills and dangers, we conceive to be these.

That good provision be made by loane and contribution for the *Army* raised by the Parliament, under the Lord Generall the Earle of *Essex*, which is no whit inferiour in Horse and Foot to the Kings *Army*, better armed, full payd, restrained from disorder and Rapine, as much as may be; well provided of all outward necessaries; but above all, well incouraged and instructed in the goodnesse of the cause, by the labour of many godly and painfull Divines.

That this *Army* bee allwayes ready to attend the removes of the Kings *Army*, either in one body or divided as there shall bee occasion, according to the wise conduct and direction of the Lord Generall, that so no opportu-

portunity of fighting upon advantage be loſt, nor the greedie ſouldiers of the Kings Army ſuffered to range, and ſpoyle the Country at their pleaſure.

That the Countries through which the Kings Army is to paſſe doe aſſociate themſelves, and draw all their Forces together, for the mutuall defence of their perſons and goods from Oppreſſion and Spoyle.

That thoſe Counties be required to ſend in all their Horſes fit for carriage and for Dragoones as well for the Aſſiſtance of the Lord Generall, for which in convenient time they ſhall receive ſatisfaction, As likewiſe that by ſuch meanes theſe Horſes may be kept from being imployed by the Kings Army.

That command and direction be given to all Lieutenants of Counties and deputy Lieutenants, that all the Trained-Bands and all Voluntiers be put into a readineſſe to be brought to ſuch Randezvous, and to be obedient to ſnch Commanders in chiefe as ſhall be appointed by the Committee for the ſafety of the Kingdome, or by the Lord Generall, that ſo the Kings Army may find oppoſition in every place as they paſſe, and the Inhabitants may have at hand a ſufficient protection & defence, and the Lord Generall may ſtrengthen his own Army with theſe Forces, as he ſhall ſee cauſe.

That Powder, Munition, and Ordnance, with all other neceſſaries be prepared for theſe forces, that ſo without any trouble or confuſion, they may be brought together, and fitted for ſervice upon all ſodaine Occurrents.

That all thoſe who in the City of London, or any other place, ſhall weare any Colours, or other markes of diviſion, whereby they may be diſtinguiſht from others and known to be of the malignant Party, ſhall be examined, ſearcht, and diſarmed, as likewiſe all others, who being able, ſhall not lend or contribute towards the publike ſafety of the Kingdome, in this time of ſo great and imminent danger.

That it be commended to the ſerious conſideration of thoſe in the Kings Army, and of all other that intend to aſſiſt and

succour his Maiesty in this impious and unnaturall warre, among whom it may be hoped there are some honest men, and Protestants, what it is that moves them in this Quarell.

Is it for feare of some Innovations and alteration? of Religion or Church Governement? let such as are possest with this vaine and causeless apprehension, know, that nothing is intended or desired, but to take away the government by Bishops, which hath bin so constantly, evidently, mischievous, and dangerous to the Church and state; and such other things as shall be found to be iustly offensive, and nothing to be setled and Introduced, but by authority of Parliament after consultation first had with an assembly of learned and reverend Divines.

Is it to uphold the authority, prerogative, and Honour of the King and to preserve the safety of his Royall Person? surely the Parliament is and ever hath beene ready to doe any thing that belongs to them to secure all these, which they have often testified by many humble petitions to his Maiesty.

If there be no cause for any of these respects, to seeke the destruction of the Parliament, and the blood and ruine of their kindred, friends and acquaintance, what remains then to be the matter of the quarrell, and the motives of such great combustions, and the effects and consequences of their victory if they should prevaile? That Priests, Iesuits, & the *Popes Nuncioes* may domineere & govern in the Kings Counsel as heretofore, that the Arch Bishops of *Canterbury* and *Yorke* and their Suffragans may suppresse diligent and powerfull preaching, and banish and oppresse all the most pious and best affected Subiects of the Kingdome, & introduce the Popish Religion under a protestant profession, till they have strength and boldnesse to cast off the disguise, and openly appeare that which indeed they are, and would not seeme to be.

That the Earle of *Bristoll*, and his Son the Lord *Digby*, Mr. *Iermin*, and other such Traytors may possesse the great places, and governement of this Kingdome, and be the arbiters of the affaires

affaires of State, and distributers of preferments, and disgraces, to such as shall further or oppose their designes.

That the delinquents, oppressors, and destroyers of the Kingdome, may not onely escape the iustice of the Parlament, but triumph in the spoiles of all honest men, good Patriots; and that through our troubles, and divisions, the Rebels in Ireland may prevaile; that we may cease to be a free Nation, and become the object of cruelty and oppression at home, and of scorne and infamy abroad.

And if there can be no other fruit of their hazard and endevours on that side, let them then consider, whether by adhering to the Parliament, they may not expect effects more suitable to the desires of honest men, The glory of God, in the preservation of his Truth, The peace of the Church, by securing it against the pride, avarice, and ambition of the Clergy, The honour greatnesse and security of the King, by freeing him from false and Traiterous Counsells, and establishing him in the hearts and affections of his people, the prosperity of the whole Kingdome by the blessing of good Lawes and a righteous government.

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Die Sabbathi 15. *Octob.* 1642.

Resolved upon the Question by the *Lords* and *Commons* Assembled in *Parliament*.

THat such persons as shall not Contribute to the charge of the Common wealth in this time of imminent necessity, shall be held fit to be secured.

Resolved upon the Question &c.

That such persons as shall not contribute to the charge of the Common-wealth in this time of imminent necessity, shal be held fit to be Disarmed.

Ordered by the Lords and Commons assembled in *Parliament*, That the Lord Major & Sheriffes of the City of London shall forthwith search the houses and serze the Armes belonging unto *M. Nathaniell Iefferson*, *M. Austin*, *M. John Bedle*, *M. John Batty*, *M. Ralph Long*, and *M. Robert Lewis*, all of *Broadstreet* Ward, *M. John Blunt*, of *Limestreet* Ward, M. *Ald. Wright* of *Colemanstreet* Ward, *M. Roger Drake*, *M. John Walther*, of *Faringdon* within, for that as it appeares by the report from the Committee they have not Contributed as they ought to the charge of the Commonwealth, in this time of imminent necessity.

Resolved upon the Question &c.

That the fines, Rents, & profits of *Arch*-Bishops, Bishops, Deanes, Deanes and Chapters, and of such notorious Delinquents who have taken up *Armes* against the *Parliament*, or have bin active in the Commission of *Array*, shall be sequestred for the use and service of the Common wealth.

Resolved upon the Question &c.

That the Kings Revenue arising out of Rents, Fines in Courts of Justice, Compositions for Wards, & the like, & al other his Majesties Revenne, shall be brought into the severall Courts and other places where they ought to be paid in, and not Issued forth or paid out, untill further order shall be taken by both Houses of Parliament.

The manner of sequestration is referred to a Committee.

FINIS

The Examination of *David Alexander*, taken *Octob.* 6. 1642.

HEe ſaith, when the King went towards the North, at *Newmarket* he came to the Court, and followed the King to *Yorke*, and ſtayed at *Yorke*, when the King firſt went to *Kingſtone* upon *Hull*, and came backe to *Yorke*, and after the Kings returne Sir *Iohn Hinderſon* told him it was a good ſervice to God and the King to kill Sir *John Hotham*, and he refuſed to do it; and that he ſaid he would rather venture upon an Army, and then the King went to *Beverly*, and the Poſtmaſters boy brought him word from Sir *Iames Hamilton* he ſhould come to *Beverly*, and ſhould be made Corporall of the field, which he ſleighted, and ſaid he was an old man, and could no ride, and then Sir *James Hamilton* ſent to him to meet him at the Poſt-houſe, which he did, and Sir *James* told him if he came not the next day, he would loſe his place, hee told him he had no money, and he gave him ten ſhillings, and with that he hired horſe and went thither, and that he came to the Lord *Lindſey*, Generall, which ſaid he was welcome, and bid him goe to the King, and told him the King had ſent twice for him, and the next day, which was the day wherein the Earle of *Holland*, &c. had his audience, the King being in the field ſpake to him, and bid him goe to my L. Generall who gave order to Sir *Iohn Culpepper*, to give him ten pounds, which hee received, and my Lord Generall told him Maſter *Slingsby* and an other Knight were about a Mine which failed, and the ſiege raiſed, and afterward he went to *Nottingham*, and there Sir *Iohn Hinderſon* ſaid to him, hee ſhould doe good ſervice if he would ſet the Magazine on fire, and that he undertooke to doe, and he told him it would be well, if he could get a ſervice in the traine of Artillery, and often ſpoke to him about that action, and ſaid he ſhould be highly recompenced: and thereupon he came to London on *Tueſday* was five or ſix weekes; and he was with Sir *William Balfore*, and made meanes to goe into Ireland: and that he confeſt to Sir *Balthazar Gerbier* upon Munday laſt, all the paſſages betwixt him and Sir *Iohn Hinderſon*, and to no body elſe; but he ſpake to Sir *Iohn Midram* to get him a place in the Iriſh Wars, and Sir *Iohn* promiſed to ſpeak with the Iriſh Committee for him: he ſaid Sir *Iohn Hinderſon* told him the King was acquainted with this propoſition of firing the Magazine diverſe times: and this examinant told him that hee had ſpoken to Sir *Balthazar Gerbier* to tell the King that he could not performe it, and hee denyed that ever he had laboured for any place in this Army.

David Alexander.

The Examination of Sir Balthaſar Gerbier, *taken the* 8. *of* October 1642.

HEe ſayes, he knowes one *David Alexander* a Scotch-man, and hath knowne him long, and has had diſcourſe lately with him.

He ſayes, the ſaid *David Alexander* ſaid he had a propoſition made to him to kill ſome body, but none named to this examinant, he anſwered, that to kill a man was fit for a hangman, but any generous act befitting a ſouldier he would doe.

The ſaid *Alexander*, ſaid that Colonell *Hinderſon* made this propoſition at the Court, he ſayes that act was propoſed; That another propoſition was made by the ſame perſon that he ſhould get a place in the Traine of Artillery, and getting knowledge where the Magazine was, to doe his beſt to fire it, and this he entertained, and was received, and had money given him, and beſides Colonell *Hinderſon*, and Maſter *Endymion Porter* ſpoke alſo concerning the ſame buſineſſe to him.

This Examinant ſayes, he knowes not whether *Alexander*, *Hinderſon*, and M. *Endymion Porter* ſpoke of the ſame at the ſame time, nor did he tell him what ſum of Money hee received, nor did hee ſpeake of any other Promiſes: upon the third of this Inſtant, at nine of the clocke this diſcourſe was, which he noted in his Table-booke. Then deſiring to looke in his Table-Booke, the Examinant further related; That hee having occaſion to uſe ſome mans ſervice to the Court, with the *Venetian* Ambaſſadour, according to his place, he ſent to this *David Alexander*, to know if he would goe along with him, the ſaid *David* told him he could not go; the Examinant wondred at it, knowing his poverty, and asked the reaſon, thereupon he ſaid he had ſome ſervice to doe, and the Examinant being his old friend, he would deal plainly with him, and tell him, and ſaid it was of that nature, that it was as much worth as his life to diſcover, the Examinant wondred at

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it, and made some difficulty to know it; but he answered that in the Lord *Buckinghams* time he had been his friend, and therefore to him he would tell it, and put his life into his hands: The Examinant said, why wilt thou put thy life into such danger? then he said he was dispatcht and had received money for it to apply himselfe to the Army, and to endeavour to get a place about the Artillery, to the end to take a time to fire the Magazine; which he said you know I can doe by an instrument made like a watch, which having gone for so many houres then strikes fire, he said he had applyed himselfe to Sir *William Balfore* to be recommended by him, but was put off, onely had offered to him 14 s. *per diem* for a Serjeant Majors place of Dragooners, or some service for *Ireland*; but he refused it, as not fit for him, saying, that he was more proper for fire workes and Artillery, *&c.* He said further, that meeting *Dulbier*, hee told him, how now *David*, thou dost not come hither for the service against those from whence you come, he said no; and then resolved to apply himselfe to Sir *John Meldram*, by whom he was to be presented to the house the third of this instant: he desired this Examinant to take this relation from him and to acquaint the King with it, to whom it would be acceptable to know what was become of him, & he could not write it himself, and therefore wisht this Examinant to write it in his Table-booke: This Examinant said he would put it into his Table-booke, and said how should I venture to tell this to the King, or know it to be true; and he said the King would soone know that, and it will be an honour to you to be so trusted, so he concluded his discourse with presenting a Scotchman to this Examinant in his journey, the Scotchman was his companion, and a Solicitor here for one *Gordan* the Kings Agent at *Hamburgh*; but this Examinant took only his name, and liking not his aspect, promised to send him some other time.

Balthazar Gerbier.

THe same Examinant, upon the 7 day of *Octob.* doth confirm all the particulars aforementioned: and further saith, that the reason why he told Sir *Balthazar Gerbier* of this businesse, was to desire him to tell the King that he could not as yet performe it; and he thinks that the King and Sir *John Henderson*, doe believe that he is in my Lord of *Essex* Army; and that he doth intend to performe his promise.

Taken the 10 of *October.* *David Alexander.*

THis Examinant told Sir *Balthazar Gerbier* the 3 of *Octob.* last, I cannot goe with you, because I have undertaken to fire the Ammunition in the Army of Parliament, and tell the King, or Sir *John Henderson* I have not effected it; but I am going to Sir *John Mildram* at 9 of the clocke this morning, to bring me to the Parliament, to get employment in the Artillery belonging to the Parliament; and that I might have had 14 shillings a day to be a Major in a Regiment of Dragooners with the Parliament, and refused it; which he desired the King might know.

David Alexander.

October 10. 1642.

THe said *David Alexander* further acknowledgeth, that he offered to tell Sir *Balthazar Gerbier*, what the great businesse was which did hinder him from going with him, and what he had said was as much as his life was worth to discover: that Sir *Balthazar Gerbier* did refuse to heare it, but this Examinant did very earnestly presse to heare what it was.

David Alexander.

ORdered by the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament that this Declaration, Depositions, and Votes thus amended be forthwith Printed and published

John Browne Cler. Parliam.

FINIS.

Octob. 20. London Printed for John Wright.